GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. Transient members are fraternally invited to J. F. HUM, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second Saturday and fourth Friday in each month. WM. WOODBURN, Post Commander. A. TAYLOB, Adjutant.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH.

A general Banking business transacted. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty. JOHN STALEY, JR., Proprietor.

MRS. T. W. MITCHELL & CO.,

GRAYLING, MICH. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and

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MAIN J. CONNINE,

GRAYLING, MICH. J. MAURICE FINN,

Attends to all Professional Business, Collec-GRAYLING, MICH. O. PALMER,

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Office at Residence, corner of Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street.

## GRAYLING HOUSE, W. A. WILD, - Proprietor

GRAYLING, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, is newly built, and furnished throughout in first-class style. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample-rooms for commercial travelers.

## **GENTRAL HOTEL**

GRAYLING, MICH. This house is located conveniently near to the depot and business houses. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests.



-AND-LIVERY STABLE, GRAYLING, MICH.

I have opened a first-class hotel on Railroad street, with everything new, and invite the pat-ronage of the publis. Good livery in connection, and prices reasonable.

J. CHARRON, Proprietor.

## E. F. RAYMOND, TONSORIAL ARTIST.

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the intest styles, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner of Michigan Avenue and Railroad Street. juncli-tf.

A. E. NEWMAN.

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GRAYLING, MICH.

Pine timber lands looked after. Correct esti-mates given. Trespanses estimated and collect-ed. Surveying done in all its branches. au23

O. J. BELL GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, -DEALER IN-

**FARMING LANDS.** Farms sold at reasonable prices and on terms suit purchasers. Pine lands bought and sold, respasses correctly estimated. Taxes paid, to, etc.

J. R. McDONALD, MANUFACTURER OF

Special attention given to fine sewed work. Repairing attended to promptly.

## CARL SCHAAD. Harness, Blankets, Whips,

AND ALL Horse Furnishing Goods. GENERAL AGENT FOR EUREKA HARNESS OIL, THE BEST. CEDAR ST., GRAYLING.



JUSTICE AND RIGHT. O. PALMER.

THE BALLOT.

Results of Municipal and Town-

ship Elections in Various

Western States.

Women at the Polls in Kansas-Strik-

ing Engineers Made Alder-

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1888.

NUMBER 51.

## THE NATIONAL GAME.

VOLUME 1X.

The Bold Scheme of President Spalding and Captain Anson.

They May Take Two Teams to Australia Next Fall at a Cost of \$30,000.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE,] The biggest piece of news that has been prung in base ball circles for some time past has just made its appearance, and, it is safe to say, will form the principal theme for iscussion and specu ation among ball players and lovers of the game everywhere for some

and lovers of the game everywhere for some mouths to come.

President A. G. Spalding, associated with Captain Auson and one other gentleman, will next fall take to the antipodes two crack ball teams, not so much through any expectation of making money out of the enterprise itself, but for the purpose of showing the Australian people the beauties of the American game in order that it may become established there upon the same basis of public favor that it has enjoyed in this country for years past.

The idea is not the outgrowth of impulse with President Spalding, but is the result of some months of thought and careful inquiry. "In my judgment," said he to your correspondent, "such a trip would prove a lesing venture to any man who undertook the journey with any expectation of making money out of the gate receipts of his gamea. In undertaking such a trip I do so more for the purpose of extending my sporting goods business to that quarter of the globe and creating a market for goods there, rather than with any idea of realizing any profit from the work of the teams I take with me. We have shipped a few goods to Australia during the past three years, and the trade from there has been growing so steadily that I feel confident of being able to build up a business there, as the result of my contemplated venture, that will, in the end, repayme."

"Do you realize," said I, "that Australia is II,000 miles from Chicago, and that it will cost a barrel of money to take twenty-two men out there."

"Yes, sir. I realize all that fully. It will take, at the correct calculation, \$21,000, and that amount of money will be deposited in bank for expenses before we leave here."

"Tell me your plans," said I finally, when I had begun to grasp the importance of the undertaking.

"Very well. I am honest with you when I idea is not the outgrowth of impulse

\*\*Tell me your plans," said I finally, when I had begun to grasp the importance of the undertaking.

"Very well. I am honest with you when I tell you that I have little if any expectation of paying our expenses by means of our exhibition games on Australian soil. I have tried to introduce the game upon foreign soil in years past" (Mr. Spalding referred to his trip to England), "and I know something of the difficulties to be surmounted. As it is, however, I shall be perfectly willing—for my indepment tells me that I can easily afford it to spend a few thousand dollars to the end of establishing branch houses in Sydney and Melbourne, and that is principally what takes me there. Three months ago I must a thearical man who has been around the world saveral times, and who has been around the world saveral times, and who has been around the world several times, and who has managed some of the leading dramatic stars of this country and England, having taken two or three of them to Australia. He has a large and influential acquaintaine throughout the principal cities apon this continent, and is just the man I wished to secure in the interests of this enterprise. He left 'Frisco last month to secure the most advantageously located grounds at every point we shall visit, and to make other arrangements for our reception and staying health of the man I wished to secure in the interests of this enterprise. He left 'Frisco last month to secure the most advantageously located grounds at every point we shall visit, and to make other arrangements for our reception and staying health of the man I wished to secure in the interests of this enterprise. He left 'Frisco last month to secure the most advantageously located grounds at every point we shall visit, and to make other arrangements for our reception and salve the most of the world, speake soveral languages, knows every square mile of the inhabited section of Australia, and learned from him the plans of the projected trip. He is a thorough man of the world, speake soveral lang

"Tpresume," I suggested, "that the teams will indulge in a farewell trip through this country?"

"Yea, but to no point east of Chicago. In the first place, understand that this enterprise will be conducted upon the broadest possible gauge. We want to let the Australian people know in good time that we are coming, and we shall make noise enough in this country so that they will have no difficulty in hearing of us long before we reach their shorea."

"Have you decided as to the make-up of your teams yet?"

"Only in a general way. We have decided, however, that every player we take with us must be not only a ball player, but a gentleman in appearance, intelligence, and dress. Full dress smits will, I fancy, be almost as requisite to each player as his base-ball uniform will be, for I intend to have our party received in royal style at Sydney and at Melbourne, and they will doubtiess be generously entertained by many people of high social and official position during our stay."

"What route have you decided upon?"

"Well, if our present plans are not altered, we shall leave Chicago as soon after the championship season as possible—probably about Oct. 15. We will play the first of our series of farewell games upon the Chicago grounds. We may then go'o Milwaukee, and after that

the characteristics would not be about the control of us long inforce we reach their shores.

"Have you decided as to the make-up of youngs," and the will decided as to the make-up of youngs, and the control of the c

### COMING HOME.

The Resignation of Isaac Bell, Minister Besident at the Hague, Accepted.

[Washington special.]
The resignation of Issac Bell, Minister
Resident to the Netherlands, has been accepted. It will take effect on the 4th of May. Mr. Bell will return home on account of a pressure of private business. Mr. Bell, who is about 43 or 44 years of



Brisbane, all of which are populous, thriving cities. We shall then return to Melbourne and probably play a match game of cricket with a picked Australian cleven. We shall then leave for Tasmania, where we shall play in Lancestou and Hobartowa. Then we sail for New Zealand, and play at Aukland, Thames, Hokatilka, Christ's Church, Welfungton and Dunedin. Leaving New Zealand we finally return to Melbourne, and before departing for Sydney to take our steamer for San Francisco, will probably play a return game of cricket with the picked eleven we played upon our previous stop there.

"From what you have seen of Australia and its people, how do you think they will take to the game of base-bail?"

"Like a duck to water. Australianc have all of that love for outdoor sports and athletics which characterizes the English people, coupled with the push and enterprise of the Americaes. They have many beautiful cities there, Melbourne especially being one of the most magnificently built towns I ever saw. They are, as a people, rich and prosperous; society is as refined and elegant as in the large cities of our own country, and the average Australian would walk five miles to see a sporting event of any kind, I believe that they will fall in love with base-bail once they see it played as we play it here. Wait and see if my judgment is not right in this matter."

What I have written here is merely an outline of the plans laid by Mr. Spalding for the carrying out of this enterprise. He has forgotten nothing, has thought of everything, and when the farewell game is played in Chicage and the great journey commenced, it is dollars to cents that the enterprise will go through as smoothly as does everything undertaken by Mr. Spalding.

I wish I might say definitely who the men are whom Mr. Spalding will seek to go with him. I do not think, however, that any list has as yet been considered, for Mr. Spalding has his own ideas of the class of men he wants, and will doubtless be able to select, when the proper time arrives, two represent age, is the son of Isaac Bell, a publicspirited citizen of New York. He married
a sister of James Gordon Bennett, owner
of the New York Herald. Up to 1877 he
followed the business of cotton broker.
He then retired to Newport, R. I., where
he owns a handsome villa. His wife and
he are leaders in the society of that resort.

## UNCLE SAM'S CASH.

The Monthly Debt Statement-A Decrease During March of \$11,586,559.

[Washington special.]

I sa mutter Room afactured	30 2.60
Following is the regular most statement:	nthly debt
Bonds at 4 per cent	230,544,600 732,452,300 143,640 14,000,000
Pacific railroad bonds at 6 per cent	64,623,519
Principal	1,041,784,052 11,198,695
Total	
Principal\$ Interest	2,689,793 171,556
Total	2,830,351
Old demand and legal-tender notes, \$ Certificates of deposit Gold certificates	91,953,9 6 191,526,4 4
Fractional currency (less \$8,375,934 estimated as lost or destroyed)	6,941,06
Principal	
Principal	1,690,527,27
Total	1,701,897,440
duction of the debt	
of U. S. notes	100,000,000
Total	406,453,85
Total debt less available cash items; Net cash in the Tressury	1,295,412,080 194,573,980

Debt less cash in Treasury April 1, \$1,190,568,153 Decrease of debt during month \$ 11,181,539
Decrease of debt since June 3, 1837. 88,560,881
CASH IN THE TREASURE AVAILABLE FOR THE
REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.
Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding. \$ 91,953,919 ally outstanding. 91,958,919
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding. 191,523,445
U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding. deposit actually outstanding..... Cash held for matured debt and in-14,058,977 Fractional currency..... 

HYDROPHOBIA EPIDE MIC.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Cattle

Killed by a Mad Dog.

[Parkersburg (W. Va.) telegram,]

JUSTICE WAITE'S ESTATE.

Civil-Service Commissioner Edgerte

Shocked by the Meddling of Busybodies.

[Washington special]

MAXWELL'S CASE.

Further Legal Quibbling in the Chloro

former's Behalf,

Total
Certificates held as cash
Netcash on hand Total cash in Treasury, as shown by the Treasurer's gen'l account. \$586,454,002

(Oskalcosa (Kansas) special.)

The result of the election in this city, in which the Mayor and five members of the City Council, all consisting of women, were elected, seems to have attracted attention all over the country, as telegrams are coming in from all quarters asking for particulars. The reasons, for the somewhat remarkable action can be stated in a few words. There has been a vigorous kick from the law and order element in the city on account of the lax manner in which former administrations have managed muon account of the lax manner in which former administrations have managed municipal affairs, especially in regard to the enforcement of the prohibitory law, and so advantage was taken of the State law permitting women to vote and hold office in cities of the first, second, and third class, and a ticket put in the field and triumphants. antly elected composed of representatives of the gentler sex. Mrs. Mary D. Lowman was chosen as Mayor, and the following ladies were elected as members of the City n, Barah E. Balsley, n, Carrie L. Johnson, Millie Golden,

A WOMAN FOR MAYOR.

loosa, Kan., in the Hands of

the Fair Sex.

Bangs in Papers-Putting the

Baby to Bed.

As stated, these are representative women, the wives of well-known citizens who are prominent in business and pro-fessional circles. The experiment is not looked upon in the nature of a joke, though there was a hilarious serenade given to all the candidates the night of the election, but as the new Mayor had her bangs put up in papers she was unable to appear "longer than to bow her thanks, and, therefore, her speech of thanks for the honor will not go thundering down the

Another newly elected Councilwoman sent her apologies for not appearing, be-cause she was putting the baby to bed and did not feel like intrusting such duties to her husband until she had drilled him a little more. In fact, the new honors seem-ed to rest rather heavily upon all the ladies, so that none of them were able to made speeches of any length in reply to the serenade.

It is predicted that there will be many reforms instituted, and it is intimated that a City Marshal will be selected from among the ranks of the women. Seriously, how-ever, it can be said that the ladies manifest a perfect willingness to assume their novel duties, and they will not only have abund-ant encouragement, but it is believed the experiment tried for the first time in this county will be entirely satisfactory.

Feminine Quarrels at the Polls.

At Valley Center every woman but one voted, and took far more interest in the election than the men. They had their teams, and electioneered with great energy. The men, in fact, stood back and watched them out of curiosity. Several feminine quariels occurred, and two cases of hairpulling and woman's wrangling at the polls are reported. There were two candidates, one Prohibitionist and the other Anti-Prohibitionist. Two-thirds of the woman's hibitionist. Two-thirds of the women's votes went for the former, the remainder

for the latter.
[Wellington (Kansas) special.]
Only about 20 per cent. of the women of
Wellington voted, but these were solidly
for one candidate or the other, and controlled the result in several instances

## HORROR AT A BULL FIGHT.

Fire Set by an Incendiary Causes the Death of Eighteen Women and Children.

The Enraged Animals Kill Many of the Victims-Persons Become Insane from Terror.

[Celays (Mexico) telegram.]

Sunday afterneon, about 4:45 o'clock, the bull-ring here was crowded with spec-tators of the great national sport. The company of bull-fighters from Leon were company of ball-fighters from Leon were still playing with the first bull, when a fire suddenly broke out on the sunny side of the plaza. A panic seized upon the vast assemblage and a frightful spectacle was the result. The plaza was constructed of wooden masts, recds, etc., and it was due to this fact that the majority of the people escaped without injury, being able to force an opening permitting an exit at different points, but many women and children jumped from the top, a distance of from two hundred to three hundred feet, and over one hundred of them were seriously wounded. Eighteen lives were lost. The sides of the plaza being lined with matting as dry as tinder, ¡Farkersburg (W. Va.) telegram,!

In Jackson County, W. Va., an epidemic of hydrophobia among cattle of all kinds has broken out, and the farmers have lost thousands of dollars' worth of fine stock. A dog owned by a man named Huffman went mad, and before he was killed attacked a number of other dogs, cattle, sheep, swine, and poultry dn several farms. These animals nearly all went mad and have since died. There is scarcely a farm in the upper part of the county upon which some animal has not been bitten. The dog when it reached home attacked its master, who felled it to the ground and chained it till it died. More than fifty dogs have been killed and numbers are yet about the country. Deaths among the cattle are increasing. Cattle that have died from hydrophobia are lying in the fields, and persons are afraid to eat any meat from that section. over one hundred of them were seriously wounded. Eighteen lives were lost. The sides of the plaza being lined with matting as dry as tinder, and there being a slight wind blowing, the amphitheater was in a blaze in a few seconds. Nine dead bodies, in some cases so charred as to be unrecognizable, have so far been taken from the smoking ruins. Nine persons were so badly burned that they died next day, making eighteen deaths in all. Sixty-eight persons were very badly burned, and, though they still live, at least ten of them will die this week. Fifty persons in escaping were knocked down and trampled upon by the panic-stricken throng, and are very seriously, but not fatally, injured. The bulls, maddened by the roaring of the flames, broke loose from their stalls and rushed wildly through the surging mass of humanity, tossing aloft and knocking over all who stood in their way.

Among the eighteen dead were two women who were first gored to death by the bulls and their bodies afterward burned. The scenes in the neighborhood of the bull-ring were sickening beyond description. Women and children, divested of their clothing, and suffering from their burns, ran aimlessly through the streets and could scarcely be overtaken or collected by their friends. Several persons lost their reason from the severe mental shocks to which they were subjected.

Celaya is mourning now. On every side is leard the sound of the wailing for the loved ones, mourning for those doomed to die of suffering, by those whose wounds will not prove fatal. It is the saddest tragedy that has ever occurred in the three centuries of the city's history.

(Washington special )

Civil-Service Commissioner Edgerton is very indignant over the published report that the family of the late Chief Justice Waite is in great financial distress. The Post publishes an interview with him on the subject in which he says that while the reports are absurd he fears that they may be believed by unthinking people. He says that Jadge Waite's sons are both well-to-do, and whatever their father's estate may have been, the family is not likely to want for anything. What displeased Mr. Edgerton most is that the subject should be discussed at all. Such an interference in the private affairs of the family in the midst of Mrs. Waite's great distress he regards as unwarrantsble and indecent.

If you want knowledge, you must toil for it; if food, you must toil for it; and if pleasure, you must toil for it. Toil is the law. Pleasure comes through toil, and not by self-indulgance and indolence. When one gets to love work, his life is a The Supreme Court Refuses to Allow appy one.

former's Behalf.
[Washington telegram.]
The Supreme Court has denied the motion for a rehearing of the Maxwell-Preller murder case.
[St. Louis special.]
The refusal of the United States Supreme Court to reconsider their action in the Maxwell case leaves the little English chloroformer with only one hope—namely, a commutation of sentence from Governor Maxwell case. The longer winter lasts the greater the necessity of supplying animal and vegetable food, to carry bens through their laying, which is too heavy a strain on them if not well supported by liberal feeding.—Rural New-Yorker.

TAPESTRY curtains are coming favor. They are of chints or denity.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the Mouse The Entire City Government of Oskaof Representatives.

The tariff bill, with some amendments, was presented to the House on the 3d inst. by Mr. Mills, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and referred to the committee of the whole, the intention being to call it up for consideration in two weeks. The amendments slightly increase the duty on sugar, so Her Honor the Mayoress Puts Her ments slightly increase the duty on sugar, so as to make the net reduction 20 per cent, below existing duties, and authorize the clessification of worsted cloths as woolens. The report of the minority of the Ways and Means Committee was prepared by Mr. McKinley and is signed by all the Republican members of the committee. It denounces the refusal of the majority to receive and consider the views of manufacturers and others affected by the reductions, and charges the Democratic majority with favoritism toward the South in that it lowers the tariff on but two articles of Southern production—sugar and rice—while heavy reductions are made on everything produced in the North and Northwest. The Crain amendment changing the beginning of the Congressional term from March 4 to Jan. 1, and changing inauguration day from March 4 to April 30 was defeated in the House. The Bond bill was further discussed by the Senate without reaching a vote. The Memphis Bridge bill was passed, with an amendment requiring the bridge to be so congructed as to allow of the passage of wagons and pedestrians as well as railway trains.

The bond-purchase bill occupied a large

THE bond-purchase bill occupied a large share of the time of the Senate on the 3d inst. The measure was discussed and amended, but final action was deferred. Mr. Riddleberger dual action was deferred. Mr. Riddleberger called up his motion to consider the fisheries treaty in open session, and it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. There was a struggle for precedence in the House between the Benate direct-tax bill and the pensions-appropriation bill, but the former finally won, and the House went into committee of the whole for its consideration. Among the bills passed by the House was the one for the relirement of Alfred Pleasonton with the rank of Colonel.

By a vote of 37 years to 13 pays the Senate.

By a vote of 37 year to 13 nays the Senate, or the 4th inst., adepted Mr. Beck's amendment to the bond-purchase bill providing for the coinage of silver in excess of the present monthly limitation to take the place of national bank notes withdrawn from circulation, Mr. Lawier's motes withdrawn from circulation, Mr. Lawier's bill to establish 100 schools to test the science of spelling was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Paimer. The House filibustered all day and all night over the direct tax bill. The climax of obstruction was reached when, after a motion for a recess had been made and was pending, Mr. Breckinnidge, of Arkansas, moved that Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, be excused from voting. In ruling upon the point of order raised by Mr. Reed, of Maine, the Speaker ruled that the motion to excuse from voting was in order under the rules of the House. This being the case the question was raised as to what limitation could be placed upon this form of filibustering. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, drew attention to the curious fact that after one hundred years of experience in legislation and parliamentary practice the House had for the first time made the discovery that it was possible to delay legislation for an indefinite period. There are Mismembers of the House, and with a separate motion to excuse each one, and a separate motion to reconsider the vote just taken, the obstructionists may obtain 650 roll calls on any one question.

WHEN the Senate took up the bond-purchas bill, on the 5th inst, Mr. McPherson withdrew the amendment offered by him the day provious. Then the substitute as amended by Mr. Beck. providing for additional coinage, to take the place of surrendered national bank circu the place of airrendered national bank circu-lation, was agreed to without discussion and the bill was read the third time and passed. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, addressed the Senate on the subject of the President's Measage. The House spent the day in fillbustering over the bill to refund the direct taxes, the time being consumed in roll-calls. During the interval in the votting Mr. Hatch introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Com-merce, instructing the Intr-State Commerce. merce, instructing the Inter-State Commerce Commission to consider what can be done to prevent the loss of life and limb in coupling and uncoupling cars, and report to the House the result of their inquiries.

THE bill creating a bureau of animal indus try to facilitate the expertation of live stock and its products and to extirpate contagious pleuro-pueumonia. was discussed by the Sen-ate on the 6th inst., but no action was reached. The Senate passed bills for a public building at Texarkana, Ark., and to provent obstructive deposits in New York harbor. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Riddleberger calling on the President for copies of letters, etc., bearing on the recent acquisition of territory in Venezuela by Great Britain. Among the one hund red and twenty-seven private pension bills passed by the Senate inside of ninety minutes was one granting \$21 a month to Dr. Mary E. Walker, at one time Assistant Surgoon in the army. The widows of General Judson Kilpatrick, the famous cavalry leader, and General Robert Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, receive \$1.00 each per month. The House spent another day filibustering on the direct-tax bill. The Senate passed bills for a public building at

## The Boys and the Bee-Gum.

One of our most popular preachers tells a "rich one" on some of the boys who "wore the gray," "one of whom he was which:" While quartered in North Mississippi they attempted to open ne gotiations with a stingy farmer for the purchase of a bee-gum. He refused to sell the honey, whereupon the boys in-formed him in a chivalrous and soldierly way that they were going to have the bee-gum anyway, but pre-ferred to pay for it. He still refused and defied them to show their heads about the premises at night. The boys, bent on having the honey despite the threats of the old "tight-fist," went back in the night, and following the direction of their leader, took the heaviest gum they could find in the yard, having to carry it "turn about" and wade a creek before they reached the distributing point, and just as they were huddling around in breathless suspense, anxiously awaiting with watery mouths their midnight repast on Samson's favorite dish, what was their chagrin on the one hand and sup-pressed laughter on the other, as one of their number "struck a light" and they beheld before them a large gum of ashes, which they had mistaken for a bee-gum. — Walker County (Ga.)

Russian Sanitation. In an aggregate population of 100, 000,000 in Russia, according to Dr. Bubnoff, there are only about 5,000 medical men, while no working sanitary system can be said to exist in the tary system can be said to exist in the empire. In some district the death-rate ranges from 60 to 80 per 1,000, and in spite of a high birth-rate the population of the country is increasing only at the rate of 1 per cent. That a frightful penalty in human lives is paid for neglect of public health is shown by the fact that of the total of some 2,800,000 yearly deaths something like 1,000,000 may fairly be traced to preventable cauces.—Arkansaw Traveler. entable causes. - Arkansaw Traveler

Fon the nonce, needle embroidery fails to charm. The new silk-cord work outlined with Japanese gold thread is used on head-rolls, slumber blankets, and sofa cushious, and may be applied to the almost endless array of fancy articles made of plush, brocade, bolting cloth, satin and silken textures.

"WE have decided to change the amount of your salary," said the junior partner to his head clerk. "Raise it?" "Yes, raze it." "Ah! H'm! Well, in charge, and after several hours a bost that's all right as long as you don't take me in as a partner. Anything but had by this time given Waldby up for dead that."

# The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, O. PALMER,

Editor and Proprietor. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

### MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

-Escanaba will probably soon have a

- The freight depot at L'Anse was burn ed recently. Nothing was saved. It was insured.

-Nearly every wool buyer in Adrian, it claimed, lost money on last season's in-

-The subscription to the stock of the ackson Base-ball Association now mounts to \$3,625, representing 145 shares. -T. S. Sandford, 60 years of age, and n old resident of Ann Arbor, was recently found dead in bed. Cause, heart

-Two boys named Demarra and Gravier got into a fight while crossing Lake St. Clair on the ice, and, breaking through, both were drowned.

-Rev. George R. Holt, who for eight years has been pastor of the Free-will Bap-tist Church in Jackson, has dissolved his connection with that society.

-The receipts of the Kalamazoo Postoffice for the fiscal year were \$41,000, an ncrease over the previous year of \$5,000 and making it a first-class office.

-Adrian, Albion, Hillsdale, and the Agricultural College have united in organizing an inter-collegiate base-ball association. Each team will play two games with each of the other colleges in the associa-

-Spencer Loud, of Chicago, expects to set out twenty-five or thirty acres of celery on his farm in Summit, known as the Buncker farm, this season. Patrick Kaiser, of Tecumseh, will have charge of the

-The Hurd House at Jackson has changed hands, Townsend Brothers retiring. The new landlord is R. G. Phillips, formerly proprietor of the British Ameri-can Hotel, Windsor, Ont. The price paid for the furniture and lease was \$9,500. -Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dickerson, near

Rawsonville, were recently visited without notice by about eighty of their old friends and neighbors bearing golden gifts in commemoration of the fact that Mr. and Mrs. D. had reached the fiftieth year of their married life. -All the lumber camps of the D. M. Co. on the west branches of the Ontonagon

River have broken up. The camps on the east branch and Baltimore are yet to work, and as the company have bought some additional pine tracts, lumbering will be carried on there until the drive commences. -At Jay Conderman's shingle mill in Bay City, a new Perkins machine has been put in, as well as two new boilers, making a total outlay of about \$1,500. Besides the Perkins there are two Hall machines

in this mill, and it is expected that the ca-

pacity the coming summer will be 100,000 shingles per day. Last season the average was about 60,000 or 65,000. -The veterans of the Soldiers' Home enjoy the pleasant spring weather, and on fine mornings they sit out on the sunny side of the building and take it all in. As soon as the frost is out of the ground work will be commenced in the garden and on the grounds. It is proposed to make extensive improvements on the grounds the coming year in the way of laying out walks,

planting trees, and building terraces. -As soon as the ground thaws sufficiently to admit investigations of Brooklyn's oil well will be made, and it is believed by men of experience that investigations will not prove fruitless. Should oil be struck, then Brooklyn will boom in good earnest. If the well should prove a failure, there will be a few "sadder and wiser" men in the corporation limits of the village, and Brooklyn will follow the same old rut it has followed for the past forty

years. -The maple sugar season is open, and the saccharine sap drips, drips slowly from the mangled maple into the suspended sap-bucket. Those who profess personal experience and knowledge on the subject claim that health is promoted and preserved by use of maple sugar properly made. Certain it is that a great deal of it is eaten during the season. No one is in entire harmony with the spring unless he has eaten his share of genuine maple

-Wm. Gilbert, of Springport, the owner of the Babcock farm, in Lee Township, on which such strong evidences of the existence of a large vein of coal were found while drilling a well last fall, has declared his intention of drilling deeper within a few weeks and finding out to an absolute certainty whether the coal find is extensive enough to pay for mining it. If, after thorough investigation, Mr. Gilbert finds that there is either coal or gas, or both, enough to warrant the outlay, he will form a stock company, with a paid-in capital of \$20,000, taking half of the stock himself, and proceed to business.

-William G. Waldby, of Adrian, has returned home from Florida to recover from the effects of a trying edventure. Mr. Waldby went on a yachting expedition recently along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. During the storm the party were cast on the rocks of a small, uninhabited island about two miles from the main land. Their boat was wrecked, and after three days they began to give up all hope of resone, no boats passing near the island. There grew some wild berries on the island and these served to prevent starvation. Mr. Waldby had a bottle of quinine, and the fifth day he decided to make a try for the main land by swimming, first taking the contents of the bottle to give him strength. After being hours in the water he reached the shore at a point several miles from any habitation. Waldby was nearly naked and had to walk along the flinty coast for six miles before he saw a human being, to whom he related his story. He was taken